

A Listing of the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- ~~13.~~¹ (previously presented): A method of obtaining photochromic latex comprising:
- preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water;
 - forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase dispersed in an aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm;
 - adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the miniemulsion;
 - polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
 - recovering photochromic latex.
- ~~14.~~² (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13.~~¹, wherein the polymerization primer is mixed with the other components of the mixture before formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~15.~~³ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~14.~~², wherein additional polymerization primer is added to the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~16.~~⁴ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~15.~~³, wherein the polymerization primer is mixed with the other components of the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~17.~~⁵ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~16.~~⁴, further comprising degassing the miniemulsion before the addition of the polymerization primer.
- ~~18.~~⁶ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~17.~~⁵, wherein the polymerization primer is added to the mixture during the formation of the miniemulsion.
19. (cancelled).
- ~~20.~~⁷ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~18.~~⁶, wherein the organic phase is dispersed in the aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 300 nm.

- ~~21.~~⁸ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the organic monomer Z is an alkyl (meth) acrylate.
- ~~22.~~⁹ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the photochromic compound is a chromene or spirooxazine.
- ~~23.~~¹⁰ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the Z monomer is an alkyl methacrylate and the photochromic compound is a spirooxazine.
- ~~24.~~¹¹ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the mixture further comprises at least one stabilization agent.
- ~~25.~~¹² (previously presented): The method of claim ~~24~~¹¹, wherein the stabilization agent is an n-alkane, a halogenated n-alkane, a fatty alcohol, or an ester of a fatty alcohol.
- ~~26.~~¹³ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~25~~¹², wherein the stabilization agent is hexadecane, cetyl alcohol, or stearyl methacrylate.
- ~~27.~~¹⁴ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the polymerization primer is soluble in the aqueous phase or in the organic phase.
- ~~28.~~¹⁵ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~27~~¹⁴, wherein the polymerization primer is azobisisobutyronitrile or 2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride or sodium persulfate.
- ~~29.~~¹⁶ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein formation of the miniemulsion comprises passing the mixture through a microfluidizing apparatus.
- ~~30.~~¹⁷ (previously presented): A photochromic latex prepared by a method comprising:
preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water;
forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase dispersed in an aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm;

adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the
mini-emulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.